```
     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 01:07:28 ON 30 MAY 2006)

     FILE 'CAPLUS, EMBASE, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 01:08:02 ON 30 MAY 2006
L1             4 FILE CAPLUS
L2             5 FILE EMBASE
L3            11 FILE USPATFULL
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L4            20 S ADENOCARCINOMA (50A) PANCREA? (200A) (C57B? OR C-57B?)

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 01:19:38 ON 30 MAY 2006
                SAVE ALL L10049658A/L
L5             0 S CHLORLITE AND PANCREA?

     FILE 'CAPLUS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 01:28:22 ON 30 MAY 2006
L6             0 FILE CAPLUS
L7             0 FILE EMBASE
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L8             0 S CHLORLITE AND PANCREA?
L9             7 FILE CAPLUS
L10            1 FILE EMBASE
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L11            8 S CHLORITE AND PANCREA?
L12            1 FILE CAPLUS
L13            0 FILE EMBASE
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L14            1 S "DCC" CANCER
L15            7 FILE CAPLUS
L16           10 FILE EMBASE
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L17           17 S DELETED IN COLON CARCINOMA
L18           13 DUP REM L17 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L19            3 FILE CAPLUS
L20            2 FILE EMBASE
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L21            5 S DELETED IN COLON CARCINOMA AND (ADENOCARCINOMA OR PANCREATIC

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 01:37:41 ON 30 MAY 2006

     FILE 'CAPLUS, EMBASE, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 01:44:26 ON 30 MAY 2006
L22         5654 FILE CAPLUS
L23         1389 FILE EMBASE
L24        17855 FILE USPATFULL
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L25        24898 S "DCC"
L26            0 FILE CAPLUS
L27            0 FILE EMBASE
L28            0 FILE USPATFULL
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L29            0 S 5600-5630 KWIC, AN, PI
L30         4953 FILE CAPLUS
L31         1272 FILE EMBASE
L32         7276 FILE USPATFULL
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L33        13501 S L22 NOT DICYCLOHEXYLCARBODIIMIDE

=> save all
ENTER NAME OR (END):l10049658a/l
'L10049658A/L' IN USE
A single name cannot be used for two saved items at the same time.
Enter "Y" if you wish to replace the current saved name with a new
definition.  Enter "N" if the current saved definition must be
preserved.  You may then reenter the SAVE command with a different
```

```
saved name.  Enter "DISPLAY SAVED" at an arrow prompt (=>) to see a
list of your currently defined saved names.
REPLACE OLD DEFINITION? Y/(N):y
L# LIST L1-L33 HAS BEEN SAVED AS 'L10049658A/L'

=>
```

```
     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 01:07:28 ON 30 MAY 2006)

     FILE 'CAPLUS, EMBASE, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 01:08:02 ON 30 MAY 2006
L1             4 FILE CAPLUS
L2             5 FILE EMBASE
L3            11 FILE USPATFULL
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L4            20 S ADENOCARCINOMA (50A) PANCREA? (200A) (C57B? OR C-57B?)

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 01:19:38 ON 30 MAY 2006

=> save all
ENTER NAME OR (END):l10049658/l
'L10049658/L' IN USE
A single name cannot be used for two saved items at the same time.
Enter "Y" if you wish to replace the current saved name with a new
definition.  Enter "N" if the current saved definition must be
preserved.  You may then reenter the SAVE command with a different
saved name.  Enter "DISPLAY SAVED" at an arrow prompt (=>) to see a
list of your currently defined saved names.
REPLACE OLD DEFINITION? Y/(N):n

=> save all
ENTER NAME OR (END):l10049658a/l
L# LIST L1-L4 HAS BEEN SAVED AS 'L10049658A/L'
```

Last Updated on STN: 12 Jun 1995

L21 ANSWER 5 OF 5 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Frequent alterations of the tumor suppressor genes p53 and DCC in human **pancreatic** carcinoma.

AB Background/Aims: The pathogenesis of **pancreatic** cancer is poorly understood. The multigenetic nature of carcinogenesis has been best documented in colon cancer. The relevance of this model was suggested for other epithelial tumors. Only advanced stages of **pancreatic** cancer are usually detected because of late diagnosis. Analysis of accumulated, diverse genetic changes could allow further understanding of putative. . . be a frequent event. However, additional alterations of tumor suppressor genes are expected. Therefore, concomitant genetic changes of p53 and **deleted in colon carcinoma** (DCC) in **pancreatic** carcinoma cell lines and primary tumors were analyzed. Methods: p53 protein and transcript expression were revealed by immunocytochemistry and immunohistochemistry,. . . 6 primary tumors overexpressing p53 also showed loss of DCC expression. Conclusions: p53 and DCC genetic changes are associated with **pancreatic** cancer and the frequently activated c-Ki-ras oncogene. Therefore, the multihit model of carcinogenesis could prove relevant for **pancreatic** cancer.

CT Medical Descriptors:
***pancreas carcinoma: ET, etiology**
*tumor suppressor gene
article
cancer genetics
carcinogenesis
gene mutation
gene sequence
human
human cell
mutation rate
oncogene ras
priority journal
sequence analysis
*protein p53: EC, endogenous compound

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94168839 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1994168839
TITLE: Frequent alterations of the tumor suppressor genes p53 and DCC in human **pancreatic** carcinoma.
AUTHOR: Simon B.; Weinel R.; Hohne M.; Watz J.; Schmidt J.; Kortner G.; Arnold R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Gastroenterology, Department of Internal Medicine, Philipps University, Baldingerstrasse,35033 Marburg, Germany
SOURCE: Gastroenterology, (1994) Vol. 106, No. 6, pp. 1645-1651. . ISSN: 0016-5085 CODEN: GASTAB
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
048 Gastroenterology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 22 Jun 1994
Last Updated on STN: 22 Jun 1994

=>

L21 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Frequent alterations of the tumor suppressor genes p53 and DCC in human **pancreatic** carcinoma
AB The pathogenesis of **pancreatic** cancer is poorly understood. The multigenetic nature of carcinogenesis has been best documented in colon cancer. The relevance of this model was suggested for other epithelial tumors. Only advanced stages of **pancreatic** cancer are usually detected because of late diagnosis. Anal. of accumulated, diverse genetic changes could allow further understanding of putative. . . .be a frequent event. However, addnl. alterations of tumor suppressor genes are expected. Therefore, concomitant genetic changes of p53 and **deleted** in **colon carcinoma** (DCC) in **pancreatic** carcinoma cell lines and primary tumors were analyzed. P53 protein and transcript expression were revealed by immunocytochem. and immunohistochem., immunoassay,. . . of 6 primary tumors overexpressing p53 also showed loss of DCC expression. P53 and DCC genetic changes are associated with **pancreatic** cancer and the frequently activated c-Ki-ras oncogene. Therefore, the multihit model of carcinogenesis could prove relevant for **pancreatic** cancer.
ST gene p53 DCC mutation **pancreas** carcinoma
IT Mutation
(tumor suppressor genes p53 and DCC mutations in human **pancreatic** carcinoma)
IT Gene, animal
RL: ANT (Analyte); BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(DCC, tumor suppressor genes p53 and DCC mutations in human **pancreatic** carcinoma)
IT Gene, animal
RL: ANT (Analyte); BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(TP53, tumor suppressor genes p53 and DCC mutations in human **pancreatic** carcinoma)
IT **Pancreas**, neoplasm
(carcinoma, tumor suppressor genes p53 and DCC mutations in human **pancreatic** carcinoma)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:677674 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:277674
TITLE: Frequent alterations of the tumor suppressor genes p53 and DCC in human **pancreatic** carcinoma
AUTHOR(S): Simon, Babette; Weinel, Rolf; Hoehne, Martin; Watz, Jutta; Schmidt, Joerg; Koertner, Guenther; Arnold, Rudolf
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Internal Medicine, Philipps University, Marburg, Germany
SOURCE: Gastroenterology (1994), 106(6), 1645-51
CODEN: GASTAB; ISSN: 0016-5085
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

L25 ANSWER 9 OF 24898 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2006:450692 CAPLUS
ED Entered STN: 15 May 2006
TI The relationship of the expression of estrogen receptor in cartilage cell and osteoarthritis induced by bilateral ovariectomy in guinea pig
AU Dai, Guofeng; Li, Jianmin; Liu, Xinyu; Liu, Qiaohui; Liu, Chunmei
CS Department of Orthopaedics, Qilu Hospital Affiliated, Shan Dong University, Jinan, 250012, Peop. Rep. China
SO Journal of Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Medical Sciences (2005), 25(6), 683-686
CODEN: JHUSAW; ISSN: 1672-0733
PB Huazhong University of Science and Technology
DT Journal
LA Chinese
CC 14 (Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry)
AB To investigate the estrogen receptor(ER) expression in cartilage cell in the development of osteoarthritis induced by bilateral ovariectomy in guinea pig and to find their relationship. 30 two-month-old female guinea pigs were randomly divided into two groups (n = 15 each): sham operation (control)group and ovariectomized group (OVX); Scanning electron microscope (SEM) and transmission electron microscope (TEM) were obtained to anal. the cartilage degeneration of the hind limb knee joint after 6 and 12 wk of ovariectomy. Dextran-Coated-Charcoal (**DCC**) was taken to quantitively detect the expression of ER. The serum levels of estrogen and gestone were detected by immune contest assay. The results showed that ER do exist in the cartilages of the guinea pigs, with higher expression in the control group than in OVX group at the same time point ($P<0.05$). It was increased also at 12 th week after operation than that of preoperation. The blood serum levels of estrogen and gestone showed a similar tendency to the expression of ER. Joint cartilage degeneration detected by SEM and TEM could be found at 6 th week, but severe degenerative lesions at 12 th week in the OVX group compared with the control group ($P<0.01$). The data suggested that bilateral ovariectomy in guinea pig lead to severe osteoarthritis which might be related to the lower serum level of estrogen and the downregulation of the expression of ER in the cartilage also.

=>

L22 ANSWER 5630 OF 5654 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AB . . . acid hemiester), m. 140-1°; Ia [R = N- (CH2CH2OH)2, R1 = R2 = H] tetra(succinic acid hemiester), m. 129-31°. N,N'-Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (**DCC**) (6.2 g.) in Et2O added to 2.5 g. I, 6.2 g. carbobenzyloxyglycine, and 2 g. C5H5N gave 5.4 g. crude. . . = R2 = N(CH2CH2O2CCH2NMe3Cl)] (IV), m. 196-8°. IV was also obtained upon esterification of I with betaine-HCl by means of **DCC** . P2O5 left 14 h. at room temperature with 2.5 g. I in 50 cc. 99% HCO2H gave Ia [R =. . .

AN 1963:403570 CAPLUS

DN 59:3570

OREF 59:640a-h

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 3074928		19630122	US 1960-38092	19600623
	DE 1168439			DE	
	FR 1392451			FR	
	GB 939512			GB	
	NL 302446			NL	

=>

L22 ANSWER 5627 OF 5654 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AB . . . 1.0, HCONMe2 (DMF)]. IV (15.5 g.) and 5.3 g. p-O2NC6H4OH (V) in 150 mL. DMF treated with 7.2 g. dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (**DCC**) with stirring at 0° (ice-H2O bath), the whole stirred 2 h. at 0° and 3 h. at room temperature, treated. . . A), Rf 0.11 (in B)] and paper electrophoresis. Z-Gly-Gly (XX) (Goldschmidt and Lautenschlager, (CA 48, 3256a) treated with V and **DCC** (method of B. and du Vigneaud, CA 54, 3240g, the precipitate filtered off, and the filtrate diluted with
1.5 mL.. . . Nα-Z-(O2N)Arg-Gly (H., et al., loc. cit.) (3.0 g.) and 1.05 g. V in 20 mL. THF treated with 1.55 g. **DCC** at 0°, the whole kept 6 h. at room temperature, filtered, the filtrate , evaporated in vacuo, and the oily residue. . .
AN 1963:415986 CAPLUS
DN 59:15986
OREF 59:2947a-h,2948a-h,2949a-d

L33 ANSWER 4949 OF 13501 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Pharmacology of β-diethylaminoethyl cyclohexylcyclohexanecarboxylate (DCC)
AN 1953:4436 CAPLUS
DN 47:4436
OREF 47:775c-d

L33 ANSWER 4932 OF 13501 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AB . . . Phys. measurements indicate that the Ni ion is surrounded by an octahedral array of H2O mols., with the dichlorocyanurate groups (**DCC**) acting as uncomplexed anions. Based on the data, the reaction is 4K(C3N3O3Cl2) + (Ni(H2O)6)Cl2 → K2[Ni(H2O)6](C3N3O3Cl2)4 + 2KCl. This series of double salts, of the general formula MM'(**DCC**)4.xH2O, was extended to include all cases where M is an alkali or alkaline earth metal and M' is bivalent Ni,. .
.
AN 1964:58090 CAPLUS
DN 60:58090
OREF 60:10176d-e

L32 ANSWER 5720 OF 7276 USPATFULL on STN
DETD . . . known to those skilled in the art, the digitized data is typically transmitted and received via the digital control channel (**DCC**) according to digital signaling, such as unstructured service signaling data in the GSM system. Thus, for digital cellular telephones of. . .
PI US 5657372 19970812
AN 97:71798 USPATFULL

=>

L32 ANSWER 5713 OF 7276 USPATFULL on STN
DETD L-Tyrosine, thionyl chloride, pyridine, methylene chloride, tetrahydrofuran (THF), ethanol, butanol, hexanol, octanol, 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid (desaminotyrosine, Dat), dicyclohexyl carbodiimide (**DCC**), and hydroxybenzotriazole (HOBt) were obtained from Aldrich, phosgene (solution in toluene) was obtained from Fluka. All solvents were of HPLC. . .
PI US 5658995 19970819
AN 97:73701 USPATFULL

L32 ANSWER 5716 OF 7276 USPATFULL on STN
DETD After incubation, 0.5 mL of a Dextran-Coated Charcoal (**DCC**) solution (0.5% activated charcoal and 0.05% Dextran T-70, w/v, in TEDM buffer) was added and the tubes were gently vortexed. . .
PI US 5658914 19970819
AN 97:73621 USPATFULL